Subject No. 19.

Cow-slaughter.

Mr. Narasingappa, Taluk Member, Jagalur.

Summary of discussion.—A Regulation may be passed to prohibit the sinful act of slaughtering cows and bullocks for beef and hides.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

Subject No. 20.

Introduction of Rent Recovery Act.

Mr. Guru Row.
" Venkatasubbaiya.

Summary of discussion.—In Malnad the tenants or Shikmidars do not pay the rent due to Khatedars properly. Khatedars have therefore to resort to proceedings in Civil Courts for the recovery of rent due from their tenants This causes unnecessary trouble and loss to Khatedars and affords scope to defaulters to remove and utilize the crops before decrees are obtained against them. It is requested that the Rent Recovery Act which is in force in the Madras Presidency may be introduced into Mysore as no provision has been made in the Land Revenue Code in the matter.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject 3.

Subject No. 21.

Amendment of the Local Fund Board Regulation.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa, Sorab Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Under the new Local Fund Board Regulation the people are not invested with any powers as in the British Territory, *viz* :—

(1) The election of members for the Local Fund Board should first be made at the head-quarters of the circles.

(2) Those who intend to become members of the Local Fund Board should first apply for it.

(3) Some at least of the members of the Local Fund Board should be the members of the Representative Assembly.

(4) The Government should nominate non-official member to the Taluk Board.

(5) The elected members of the Local Fund Board should elect the President and the Vice-President of the Board.

(6) Each Taluk Board should send up a member to represent it in the District Board.

(The above system is in existence in the British Territory.)

Reply of Government.—The rules as they stand do not require change at present.

Subject No. 22.

Amendment of the Land Revenue Code.

Mr Madappa of Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—According to the Land Revenue Code Section 54, the land revenue due on Government occupied land is the paramount charge on the holding. But many Judges are of opinion that it is doubtful whether that rule is applicable to Inam lands. As the Chief Court has decided that the revenue due to an Inamdar for an Inam land is not the paramount charge on the holding, it is prayed that the Section of the Code may be so amended as to make it applicable to Inam lands also.

Reply of Government.—This subject was brought up last year also. It will be investigated this year.

Subject No. 23.

Amendment of Rules under Land Revenue Code.

Mr. Patel Veerappa of Bangalore Taluk

Summary of discussion.—In cases where more than one number in the enjoyment of several persons falls within the patta of a single holder, when one of the enjoyers makes a default in payment of Kandayam, the lands in the enjoyment of others also are sold in auction by Government for arrears of Kandayam under existing Revenue Rules. As this is a real hardship to the raiyats, only the land in the possession of the defaulter may be ordered to be sold in future.

Reply of Government.—Persons other than Khatedars can get their names registered in the Register, and in that case they may save the land in which they are interested by paying its Kandayam of which due notice will be given to them if the Kandayam is in arrears. No change is therefore required in the present rules.

Subject No. 24

Amendment of Civil Procedure Code and Revenue Rules.

Messrs. C. B. Gopal Row and Mudrajappa (Kolar Municipality).

Summary of discussion.—Sales of immovable property may be set aside on payment of the amount within thirty days of the date of sale, by the judgment-debtor in the case of Civil Court sales, and by the defaulter in the case of Revenue sales.

Reply of Government.—No change is at present called for.

Subject No. 25.

Law of Limitation required for the disposal of cases in Taluk and District offices.

Mr. Venkatasubba Rao, Inamdar of Devanhalli.

Summary of discussion.—There are no hard and fast rules as to the period within which original and appeal cases filed in Taluk and District offices should be disposed of. A Law of Limitation in this direction is called for as in the case of Civil suits.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. Individual cases of hardship brought to notice will be considered.

Subject No. 26.

Rules for not allowing sites to be vacant in villages.

Messrs. Hutcheeregowda and Giriyappa Setti of Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Vacant sites amidst houses contribute to the insanitary condition of the village and this is due to the owners thereof considering them as hakdari. Rules may be framed for compelling the owners to build houses or keep the sites clean.

Reply of Government.—The Village Sanitation Rules provide for cases of the kind and they must be strictly enforced.

Subject No. 27.

Compulsory registration of documents of less than 100 rupees value.

Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar of Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To prevent fraud on illiterate persons, rules may be framed (1) for the compulsory registration of documents of the value of less than Rs. 100; (2) for the payment of the consideration in the presence of the Sub-Registrars, and (3) for the finger impressions and photographs of executants being taken.

Reply of Government.—(1) The request is opposed to the provisions of Sec. 18 of the Registration Regulation.